bioactive glass ceramic material is the glass ceramic material having an apatite crystal phase and being of the following composition, in weight percent:

between about 20.0% and about 60.0% of silicon dioxide SiO<sub>2</sub>,

between about 5.0% and about 40.0% of phosphorus pentoxide P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>,

between about 2.7% and about 20.0% of sodium oxide 10 polymerization of the plastic material. Na<sub>2</sub>O,

between about 0.4% and about 20.0% of potassium oxide K20.

oxide MgO, and

between about 5.0% and about 40.0% of calcium oxide

14. The process of claim 12, in which in steps (b) the finely comminuted glass ceramic material is added to a mixture of methyl methacrylate and hardening agent after prepolymerization of said mixture to a predetertional segregation and anistropic distribution of the particles of bioactive glass ceramic material within the composite material.

15. The process of claim 12, in which a catalyst is 30 added as additional component to the mixture of components of the composite material.

16. The process of claim 12, in which the resulting mixture is caused to polymerize completely so as to produce a prosthetic material.

17. The process of claim 12, in which the resulting 5 mixture is applied to the bone and implant and is caused to polymerize completely "in vivo" to firmly attach the implant to the bone.

18. The process of claim 16, in which the mixture of components of the composite material is cooled during

19. The process of claim 17, in which the mixture of components of the composite material is cooled during polymerization of the plastic material.

20. In a method of applying a bone cement to imbetween about 2.0% and about 30.0% of magnesium 15 plants so as to firmly attach the implants to the respective skeleton parts of the body, the improvement comprising applying the bioactive composite material of claim 1 to said implants.

21. In a method of applying a bone cement to bone 20 implants so as to firmly join the bone implants to the respective skeleton parts of the body, the improvement comprising applying the bioactive composite material of claim 1 to said implants.

22. In a method of repairing bone, the improvement mined viscosity so as to achieve predetermined frac- 25 comprising applying the bioactive composite material

of claim 1 as a filling material.

23. In a method of using a fully polymerized material as bone or tooth prosthetic material, the improvement comprising using the fully polymerized bioactive composite material of claim 1 in the shape of bones or teeth or parts thereof.

40

45

50

55

60